### §526.464c

## § 526.464c Cloxacillin sodium for intramammary infusion, sterile.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter contains cloxacillin sodium equivalent to 20.0 milligrams of cloxacillin.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000061 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. Lactating cows— (1) Amount. 10 milliliters (one dose of 200 milligrams) per infected quarter.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis in lactating cows due to Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus, nonpenicillinase-producing strains.
- (3) Limitations. Administer after milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, and as early as possible after detection. Treatment should be repeated at 12-hour intervals for a total of three doses. Milk taken from treated animals within 48 hours (four milkings) after the latest treatment should not be used for food. Treated animals should not be slaughtered for food within 10 days after the latest treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37335, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995; 68 FR 44878, July 31, 2003]

# § 526.464d Cloxacillin sodium for intramammary infusion.

- (a) *Specifications.* Each milliliter contains cloxacillin sodium equivalent 20.0 milligrams of cloxacillin.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) *Related tolerances.* See §556.165 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions for use. Lactating cows— (1) Amount. 10 milliliters (one dose of 200 milligrams) per infected quarter.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis in lactating cows due to Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus, nonpenicillinase-producing strains.
- (3) Limitations. Administer after milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, and as early as possible after detection. Treatment should be repeated at 12-hour intervals for a total of three doses. Milk taken from treated animals within 48 hours (4 milkings) after the latest treatment should not be used for

food. Treated animals should not be slaughtered for food within 10 days after the latest treatment. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37335, Aug. 18, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995]

#### § 526.820 Erythromycin.

- (a) Specifications. (1) Each 6-milliliter, single-dose, disposable syringe contains 300 milligrams of erythromycin (as the base), 0.45 milligram of butylated hydroxyanisole, and 0.45 milligram of butylated hydroxytoluene.
- (2) Each 12-milliliter, single-dose, disposable syringe contains 600 milligrams of erythromycin (as the base), 0.90 milligram of butylated hydroxyanisole, and 0.90 milligram of butylated hydroxytoluene.
- (3) The vehicle is triglyceride of saturated fatty acids from coconut oil.
- (4) The drug may or may not be sterile.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 061623 in  $\S510.600(c)$  of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. (i) Lactating cows: After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse contents of a single 6-milliliter syringe into each infected quarter; repeat procedure at 12-hour intervals for a maximum of 3 consecutive infusions.
- (ii) Dry cows: After milking, cleaning, and disinfecting, infuse contents of a single 12-milliliter syringe into each infected quarter at the time of drying off.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis due to Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus agalactiae, Streptococcus dysgalactiae, and Streptococcus uberis in lactating or dry cows.
- (3) *Limitations*. Milk taken from animals during treatment and for 36 hours (3 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.

[47 FR 15772, Apr. 13, 1982, as amended at 66 FR 14074, Mar. 9, 2001; 68 FR 4915, Jan. 31, 2003]

# § 526.1130 Hetacillin potassium for intramammary infusion.

(a) Specifications. Each 10 milliliter syringe contains hetacillin potassium equivalent of 62.5 milligrams of ampicillin.